3. The banks have to also observe the credit exposure norm of 25 per cent of the net worth in the case of individual borrower and 50 per cent in the case of group of borrowers.

(c) The names of public sector banks which have gone public during 1993-94 and 1994-95 (so far) and the details of their capital to risk asset ratio before issue and after issue, as reported by RBI are given below;

Name of the Bank	Capital to risk asset ratio	
	Before issue	After issue
1993-94		
State Bank of India	4.5%	12.9%
1994-95 (so far)		
Oriental Bank of Commerce	10.2%	Details of subscription collected, retained etc. hav not yet been finalised by the bank.

The following banks have so far indicated their desire to raise capital from the public during the year 1994-95 or later:—

(1) Bank of Baroda
(2) Canara Bank
(3) Corporation Bank
(4) State Bank of Hyderabad
(5) State Bank of Travancore
(6) State Bank of Indore.

Observation of austerity measures

2071. SHRI SYED SIBTEY RAZI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether some guidelines have been issued from time to time to various Ministries from June, 1991 to till now to observe austerity measures and reduce expenditure;

(b) if so, the details of such guidelines issued at each spell of time:

(c) whether these measures have yielded any results; and

(d) if so, the details thereof, Ministry-wise and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI M. V. CHANDRASHEKHAR MURTHY): (a) and (b) Keeping the Government expenditure under control is a continuous process and instructions on various economy measures such as reduction in posts at various levels, ban on air travel by first class, ban on accommodation in hotel suites while on tour, reduction in consumption/expenditure on petrol/diesel reduction on expenditure on Over-Time Allowance, surrender of telephone lines, restriction on purchase of vehicles, etc. are issued from time to time.

(c) and (d) The Ministries and Departments of the Govt. of India are required to follow the instructions mentioned at (a) and (b) above. However, details of economy achieved are not centrally available.

Service Area Approach Scheme in Banks in Gujarat

2072. SHRIMATI URMILABEN CHIMANBHAI PATEL: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of villages allotted under the scheme of service area approach to branches of public sector banks in Gujarat State; and

(b) the norms fixed by the above banks with regard to giving loans for rural development?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI M. V. CHANDRASHEKHAR MURTHY): (a) Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has reported that 14873 villages have been allotted to branches of public sector banks under Service Area Approach in Gujarat.

(b) Reserve Bank of India has issued various guidelines to the banks under Service Area Approach (SAA) Scheme. Normally, service area of each bank branch comprises of specified villages and Annual Credit Plans (ACP) are prepared for the service area by each branch after survey of villages in the service area for assessing the potential of lendings and identification of beneficiaries for assistance. This is intended to ensure smooth flow of credit to the desired sectors. Under SAA scheme, credit facilities cover advances under Government sponsored programmes as also advances under different sectors such as agriculture, small scale industries, rural artisans, village industries and service sector. Advances under various Government